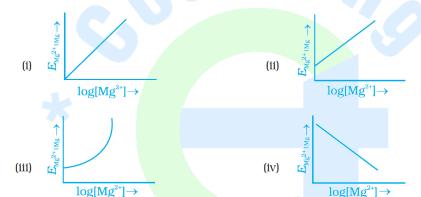
## Test

## Electrochemistry

- Q1 Which cell will measure standard electrode potential of copper electrode?
  - (i) Pt  $_{(s)} \mid H_{2(g)}$  (0.1 bar)  $\mid H_{(aq)}^+(1\ M) \parallel Cu_{(aq)}^{+2}(1\ M) \mid Cu_{(s)}$
  - (ii) Pt  $_{(s)}\mid H_{2(g)}$  (1 bar)  $\mid H_{(aq)}^{+}(1\ M)\parallel Cu_{(aq)}^{+2}(2\ M)\mid Cu_{(s)}$
  - (iii) Pt  $_{(s)} \mid H_{2(g)}$  (1 bar)  $\mid H_{(aq)}^{+}(1 \text{ M}) \mid \mid Cu_{(aq)}^{+2}(1 \text{ M}) \mid Cu_{(s)}$
  - (iv) Pt  $_{(s)} \mid H_{2(g)}$  (1 bar)  $\mid H_{(aq)}^{+}(0.1 \text{ M}) \parallel Cu_{(aq)}^{+2}(1 \text{ M}) \mid Cu_{(s)}$
- Q2 Electrode potential for Mg electrode varies according to the equation

$$E_{Mg^{+2}/Mg} = E_{Mg^{+2}/Mg}^{O} - \frac{0.0591}{2} log \frac{1}{[Mg^{+2}]}$$
 The graph of

 $E_{Mg^{+2}/Mg} \ vs \ log \ [Mg^{+2}]$ 



- Q3 Which of the following statement is not correct about an inert electrode in a cell?
  - i) It does not participate in the cell reaction.
  - ii) It provides surface either for oxidation or for reduction reaction.
  - iii) It provides surface for conduction of electrons.
  - iv) It provides surface for redox reaction.
- Q4 Match the terms given in Column I with the items given in Column II.

Column	I

## Column II

(i)  $\Lambda_{\rm M}$ 

(a) intensive property

(ii) E<sub>cell</sub>

(b) Depends on number of ions / volume

(iii) k

(c) extensive property

(iv)  $\Delta_{\rm r}G_{\rm Cell}^{\rm O}$ 

(d) increases with dilution

Note: In the following questions a statement of assertion followed by a statement of reason is given. Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

- a) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, and reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) Both assertion and reason are correct statements, but reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.





- c) Assertion is correct, but reason is wrong statement.
- d) Assertion is wrong but reason is correct statement.
- e) Both assertion and reason are wrong statements
- O5 Assertion:

Conductivity of all electrolytes decreases on dilution.

Reason:

On dilution number of ions per unit volume decreases.

O6 Assertion:

 $\Lambda_{\rm M}$  for weak electrolytes shows a sharp increase when the electrolytic solution is diluted.

Reason:

For weak electrolytes degree of dissociation increases with dilution of solution.

- Q7 What would happen if the protective tin coating over an iron bucket is broken from some places?
- Write the electrode reactions for hydrogen electrodes and its potential & Write the symbolic notation for standard electrodes and its potential?
- Why does electrolysis of aqueous solution of NaBr smd Nal give Br<sub>2</sub> and 1<sub>2</sub> respectively whereas that of NaF gives O<sub>2</sub> instead of F<sub>2</sub>?
- Q10 Give units of specific conductance and molar conductance?
- Q11 For what concentration of  $Ag^+_{(aq)}$  will the EMF of the given cell be zero at 25 °C. If the conc. of  $Cu^{+2}_{(aq)}$  is 0.1 M?

 $Cu_{(s)} \mid Cu^{+2} (0.1M) \parallel Ag + {}_{(aq)} \mid Ag_{(s)} \ Given \ E^{\circ}{}_{Ag} + {}_{/Ag} = +0.80V, \ E^{\circ}{}_{Cu} + {}^{2}{}_{/Cu} = 0.34V$ 

- Q12 Calculate  $E_{cell}$  for the cell Al  $_{(s)}$  |Al  $^{+3}$  (0.1 M) ||  $Fe^{+2}$  (0.02 M) |  $Fe_{(S)}$  Given  $E^{\circ}_{Al}^{+3}_{/Al} = -1.66V$ ,  $E^{\circ}_{Fe}^{+2}_{/Fe} = -0.44V$
- Q13 How many grams of chlorine can be produced by electrolysis of molten NaCl with a current of 1.0 Amp for 15 minutes?
- Q14 State Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions. How does this help in determining the molar conductivity of H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> at infinite dilution?
- Q15 The molar conductance of NaOH, NaCl and BaCl<sub>2</sub> at infinite dilution is 2.481 x  $10^{-2}$ ,  $1.265 \times 10^{-2}$  and  $2.800 \times 10^{-2} \Omega^{-1}$ cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup> respectively. Calculate  $\Lambda^{\alpha}$  for Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub>?
- Q16 Silver is electro-deposited on a metallic vessel of surface area 800 cm<sup>2</sup> by passing a current 0.2 ampere for 3 hours. Calculate the thickness of silver deposited. Given the density of silver as 10.78 gm/cc (Atomic mass of Ag = 107 amu)
- Q17 Two half cells are  $Al^{+3}_{(aq)}/Al$  and  $Mg^{+2}_{(aq)}/Mg$  The reduction potentials of these half cells are -1.66 V and -2.36 V respectively. Calculate the cell potential also write the cell reaction?
- Q18 What is corrosion? Briefly explain methods of prevention of corrosion?

